



# GARLET SIGN ON DEXA SCAN

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This is a 55 years old postmenopausal lady, being worked up for left sided breast cancer. On her first visit to Radiology department she had a contrast enhanced abdomen and chest CT studies followed by a Dual Energy X-ray Absorptiometry (DEXA) scan on same day (Fig. 1). However, after reviewing the scan, the nuclear physician requested a repeat study after 3 days.



Region	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Young-Adult T-Score	Age-Matched Z-Score
L1	1.122	-0.2	0.1
L2	1.448	2.0	2.2
L3	2.125	7.3	7.5
L4	1.414	1.5	1.7
L1-L4	1.520	2.6	2.8

Figure 1: DEXA scan of lumbar spine on first visit.



Region	BMD (g/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Young-Adult T-Score	Age-Matched Z-Score
L1	1.329	1.5	1.7
L2	1.320	0.9	1.1
L3	1.250	0.3	0.5
L4	1.254	0.3	0.5
L1-L4	1.284	0.7	0.9

Figure 2: DEXA scan of lumbar spine on subsequent visit. After 3 days a repeat DEXA scan done and this time exam was found satisfactory.

### Questions

- Q1. (Fig. 1) Why a repeat study was suggested?
- Q2. (Fig. 2) Why abnormally high T and Z-scores got normalized?

## KNOWLEDGE CHALLENGE

## QUIZ

#### Answers

#### Figure 1:

- a. Patient was not positioned properly
- b. Error in energy window of X-ray
- c. Computer error in calculating T and Z-scores
- d. Optimal study but with abnormally high T and Z scores

#### Figure 2:

- a. Patient was positioned properly
- b. Technical error in DEXA machine was rectified
- c. Oral contrast has been washed out
- d. Patient has received some treatment to bring her T and Z score into normal limits.

Comment: Correct answers are 1d and 2c.

One her first visit she had a contrast enhanced CT study which was followed by a DEXA scan. Due to presence of oral gastrografin in transverse colon (visible in Figure 1 as a "Garlet Sign" called by authors) this has resulted in higher photon attenuation over the lumbar spine. This attributes to falsely elevated bone mineral density (BMD), T and Z-scores for her age. Repeat scan after 3 days shows absent "Garlet Sign" due to clearance of gastrografin and correct measurement of BMD and other scores over lumbar spine.

It is important to defer a DEXA scan for at least 2 weeks after an intravenous contrast, 3-7 days after an oral contrast and 1-2 days after a nuclear medicine procedure performed with Tc-99m to avoid falsely high BMD, T and Z-score values (equal or greater than 4 SD).<sup>1</sup>

### References

 Gregson CL, Steel SA, O'Rourke KP, Allan K, Ayuk J, Bhalla A, et al. 'Sink or swim': an evaluation of the clinical characteristics of individuals with high bone mass. Osteoporos Int. 2012; 23(2): 643-54.